Pros and Cons Regarding Proposed Organization of Supplemental Programs Division

1. Four branches are proposed: Supplementary Activities, ELINT Activities, Broadcasting Activities, Auxiliary Functions.

2. Arguments in favor of setting up S.I. and ELINT in a separate division, rather than in Operations and Training Division which operates other Commo field activities:

   a. ELINT and SI are primarily monitoring rather than transmission and reception activities. They are not concerned with CIA Communications, but rather with foreign electronic radiations.

   b. ELINT and SI monitoring involve highly specialized techniques and skills, special equipment and specially trained personnel. ELINT personnel specially are more engineers than technicians.

   c. ELINT involves, in addition to monitoring, a research and analysis function, which is not the case in normal headquarters to field communications activities.

   d. ELINT and S.I. personnel, and normal Commo technical personnel are not readily interchangeable because of the nature of the training and special skills required.

   ELINT and S.I. material - especially the nature and success of the monitoring - are highly sensitive and can't be made available to all Commo personnel.

   ELINT and S.I. activities are part of Agency-wide and government-wide programs of collection, research and intelligence production in these

fields, with DD/P operational support of lesser significance. Normal Commo operations are largely in support of DD/P.

g. ELINT and S.I. monitoring activities are full-time jobs. A Commo technician could not spend part of his day on ELINT and S.I., and part on normal Commo operations. If ELINT and S.I. were attached to Operations and Training Division, it would be more administrative than substantive attachment.

h. ELINT and S.I. field monitoring require greater penetration than normal Commo field activities.

i. ELINT and S.I. activities, because they are part of Agency-wide and government-wide programs in these fields, require contact and coordination with components not concerned with normal Commo operations.

j. ELINT and S.I. field activities will be so large that their attachment to Operations and Training Division would make that organization too unwieldy and too complex to administer.

k. ELINT and S.I. direction, targeting and requirements will derive largely from OSI and ▮▮▮ respectively, while normal Commo activities get their direction largely from DD/P.   25X1C4a

l. Commo people who handle S.I., and possibly ELINT, require special security clearances.

3. Arguments in favor of setting up S.I. and ELINT in Operations and Training Division:

a. Because of Commo's functional organization, all Commo field activities would logically fall under Operations and Training Division.

b. Sensitivity and special skills could be provided by establishing separate branches within Operations and Training Division.

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c. Operations and Training Division will be involved, to some extent, in ELINT and S.I. on a project basis even if Supplemental Programs Division is created, and attachment of all ELINT and S.I. activities to Operations and Training Division would eliminate possible duplication and overlap.

d. Field station administration would be simplified by having control of all field activities and all personnel and facilities at each station under one command.

e. One focal point for all field support and programming would be provided.

f. Geographic coverage of all Commo field activities would be possible, permitting consolidated operation of normal Commo, ELINT and S.I. within each geographic area.

4. Arguments in favor of setting up "block broadcasting" under a separate division:

a. Block broadcasting, in addition to transmission, involves a monitoring operation to determine penetration and to detect jamming. This jamming may be in the form of ELINT or S.I. radiation.

b. Block broadcasting is more sensitive than normal Commo operations, and requires handling more like ELINT and S.I.

c. Block broadcasting requires special skills in the use of normal Commo equipment.

d. Some block broadcasting facilities require deeper cover and penetration than normal Commo facilities.

5. Arguments in favor of setting up "block broadcasting" in Operations and Training Division?

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a. Block broadcasting is simply a specialized application of normal commo equipment and personnel. Both are interchangeable with other commo equipment and personnel.

b. Operations and Training Division is primarily intended to support DD/P operations. Block broadcasting is a direct part of this program and its location in Operations and Training Division would permit greater consolidation and coordination of the program.

c. Block broadcasting will continue to be done by Operations Division, and its establishment in another division would be duplication.

d. The relationship between block broadcasting and ELINT and S.I. is relatively secondary. Block broadcasting personnel are not interested in the nature of jamming of their broadcasts, but rather in the fact that they are being jammed. There is also jamming of normal Commo operations.

e. Block broadcasting, unlike ELINT and S.I., will be done largely from normal Commo Stations, and it would simplify Station administration if it were under Operations Division.

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